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About the Journal

Aims and Scope

Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods is a peer-reviewed journal whose aim is twofold. Firstly, the journal contains original research on subjects dealing with the mechanisms by which foreign chemicals cause toxic tissue injury. Chemical substances of interest include industrial compounds, environmental pollutants, hazardous wastes, drugs, pesticides, and chemical warfare agents. The scope of the journal spans from molecular and cellular mechanisms of action to the consideration of mechanistic evidence in establishing regulatory policy.

Secondly, the journal addresses aspects of the development, validation, and application of new and existing laboratory methods, techniques, and equipment. A variety of research methods are discussed, including:

- in vivo studies with standard and alternative species;
- in vitro studies and alternative methodologies;
- molecular, biochemical, and cellular techniques;
- pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics;
- mathematical modelling and computer programs;

- forensic analyses;
- risk assessment;
- data collection and analysis

Research papers are discouraged that report substances such as plant extracts, herbal materials, or ethno-traditional medicines that have not been adequately chemically characterized.

Editor-in-Chief

[Rakesh Dixit](#)

Senior Director & Global Head, Toxicology Department
MedImmune
Gaithersburg, MD
USA

Deputy Editor-in-Chief

[Luis Valerio](#)

US Food and Drug Administration/CDER
Washington, DC
USA

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All submissions to the journal must include full disclosure of all relationships that could be viewed as presenting a potential conflict of interest. If there are no conflicts of interest, authors should state that there are none. This must be stated at the point of submission (within the manuscript, after the main text under a subheading "Declaration of interest", and, where available within the appropriate field on the journal's ScholarOne Manuscripts site).

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Manuscript Preparation

File preparation and types

Manuscripts are preferred in Microsoft Word format (.doc or .docx files). Documents must be double-spaced, with margins of one inch on all sides. Tables and figures should not appear in the main text, but should be submitted as separate digital files and designated with the appropriate file type on ScholarOne Manuscripts. References should be given in Harvard style (see References section for example).

Manuscripts should be compiled in the following order: title page; abstract; main text; acknowledgments; Declaration of Interest statement; appendices (as appropriate); references; tables with captions (on separate pages); figures; figure captions (as a list).

Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods publishes the following manuscript types:

- Original papers
- Reviews

Title Page

A title page should be provided comprising the manuscript title plus the full names and affiliations of all authors involved in the preparation of the manuscript. One author should be clearly designated as the corresponding author and full contact information, including phone number and email address, provided for this person. Three to five key terms that are not in the title should also be included on the title page. The keywords will assist indexers in cross indexing your article.

Abstract

All original articles and reviews should start with an abstract of 250 or fewer words, summarising the central core of knowledge that is the focus of the paper. The recommended format is as a structured abstract, with the following headings for an original article: context, objective, materials and methods, results, discussion and conclusion. For a review article, it should be structured as follows: context, objective, methods (including data sources, study selection and data extraction), results and conclusion. It should be written in an informative style permitting its use, without revision, by abstracting services, give essential details of research findings without further reference to the text, and avoid generalisations and nonessential information.

Main Text

Original articles

The body of the article should include the following sections: introduction; methods; results; discussion; conclusions.

Introduction: This section should state the relevance and background to the study, and its rationale and purpose.

Methods: This section should include only information that was available at the time the plan or protocol for the study was being written. You should describe your selection of the observational or experimental participants, identify the methods, apparatus and procedures in sufficient detail to allow others to reproduce the results, and describe statistical methods with enough detail to enable a knowledgeable reader with access to the original data to verify the reported results.

Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods requires that studies involving humans, both volunteers and patients, or animals be approved by an institutional review board, in accordance with approved published guidelines, prior to actually performing the research and publishing the data. Details including clinical trial registration number must be provided in the methods section if research includes studies conducted on human volunteers.

Results: Present your results in logical sequence in the text, tables, and illustrations.

Discussion: This should include implications of the findings and their limitations, with reference to all other relevant studies and the possibilities these suggest for future research.

Conclusions: This must summarize the main paper. Ensure that extrapolations are reasonable and that conclusions are justified by the data presented, and indicate if the study design can be generalized to a broader study population.

Reviews

The body of a review article should be a comprehensive, scholarly evidence-based review of the literature, accompanied by critical analysis and leading to reasonable conclusions. Wherever appropriate details of the literature search methodology should be provided, i.e. the databases searched (normally Medline and at least one or two other databases), the search terms and inclusive dates, and any selectivity criteria imposed.

Wherever possible, use primary resources, avoiding "Data on File", "Poster" or other unpublished references.

Acknowledgments and Declaration of Interest sections

Acknowledgments and declaration of interest sections are different and each has a specific purpose. The Acknowledgments section details special thanks, personal assistance, and

dedications. Contributions from individuals who do not qualify for [authorship](#) should also be acknowledged here.

Declarations of interest, however, refer to statements of financial support and/or statements of potential conflict of interest. Within this section also belongs disclosure of scientific writing assistance (use of an agency or agency/ freelance writer), grant support and numbers, and statements of employment, if applicable. For a more detailed list of points to include, please see "Declaration of Interest section" below.

Acknowledgments section

Any acknowledgments authors wish to make should be included in a separate headed section at the end of the manuscript preceding any appendices, and before the references section. Please do not incorporate acknowledgments into notes or biographical notes.

Declaration of Interest section

All declarations of interest must be outlined under the subheading 'Declaration of interest'. If authors have no declarations of interest to report, this must be explicitly stated. The suggested, but not mandatory, wording in such an instance is: *The authors report no declarations of interest*. When submitting a paper via ScholarOne Manuscripts, the 'Declaration of interest' field is compulsory (authors must either state the disclosures or report that there are none). If this section is left empty authors will not be able to progress with the submission.

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Please note: for NIH/Wellcome-funded papers, the grant number(s) must be included in the Declaration of Interest statement.

References

References should be given in the Harvard style. Citation in the text is by author and date (Smith, 2001). The list of references appears alphabetically by primary author's last name. Examples:

- *Journal*: Iyengar BS, Dorr RT, Remers WA. (2004). Chemical basis for the biological activity of Imexon and related Cyanaziridines. *J Med Chem*, 47, 218-23.
- *Book*: Vyas SP, Khar RK. (2001). Targeted and controlled drug delivery. New Delhi, India: CBS Publisher and Distributor.
- *Contribution to a Book*: Chandrasekaran SK, Benson H, Urquhart J. (1978). Methods to achieve controlled drug delivery: The biomedical engineering approach. In: Robinson JR, ed. Sustained and Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems. New York: Marcel Dekker, 557-93
- *Electronic Resources*: Lin A-S, Shibano M, Nakagawa-Goto K, Tokuda H, Itokawa H, Morris-Natschke, SL, Lee K-H, (2007). Cancer Preventive Agents. 7. Antitumor-Promoting Effects of Seven Active Flavonolignans from Milk Thistle (*Silybum marianum*) on Epstein-Barr Virus Activation. *Pharm Biol* [Online] Available at: <http://www.informapharmascience.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13880200701585592>

Periodical abbreviations should follow the style given by Index Medicus.

Tables

Tables should be used only when they can present information more efficiently than running text. Care should be taken to avoid any arrangement that unduly increases the depth of a table, and the column heads should be made as brief as possible, using abbreviations liberally. Lines of data should not be numbered nor run numbers given unless those numbers are needed for reference in the text. Columns should not contain only one or two entries, nor should the same entry be repeated numerous times consecutively. Tables should be grouped at the end of the manuscript on separate pages.

Illustrations

Illustrations (line drawings, halftones, photos, photomicrographs, etc.) should be submitted as digital files for highest quality reproduction and should follow these guidelines:

- 300 dpi or higher
- Sized to fit on journal page
- EPS, JPG, TIFF, or PSD format only
- Submitted as separate files, not embedded in the text
- Legends or captions for figures should be listed on a separate page, double spaced

For information on submitting animations, movie files and sound files or any additional information including indexes and calendars please click [here](#).

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Notes on Style

General Style

Authors are asked to take into account the diverse audience of the journal. Please avoid the use of terms that might be meaningful only to a local or national audience, or provide a clear explanation where this is unavoidable. However, papers that reflect the particularities of a social and cultural system are acceptable. Some specific points on style follow:

1. Authors should write in clear, concise US English. Language and grammar should be consistent with *Fowler's English Usage*; spelling and meaning of words should conform to *Webster's Dictionary*. If English is not your native language please ensure the manuscript has been reviewed by a native speaker. Please note: extensive rewriting of the text will not be undertaken by the editorial staff.
2. Latin terminology, including microbiological and species nomenclature, should be italicized.
3. Use standard convention for human and animal genes and proteins: italics for genes and regular font for proteins, and upper case for human products and lower case for animal products.
4. "US" is preferred to "American", "USA" to "United States", and "UK" to "United Kingdom".
5. Double quotation marks rather than single are used unless the "quotation is 'within' another".
6. Punctuation of common abbreviations should adhere to the following conventions: "e.g."; "i.e."; "cf.". Note that such abbreviations should not generally be followed by a comma or a (double) point/period.
7. Upper case characters in headings and references should be used sparingly, e.g. only the first word of paper titles, subheadings and any proper nouns begin upper case; similarly for the titles of papers from journals in the references and elsewhere.
8. Apostrophes should be used sparingly. Thus, decades should be referred to as follows: "The 1980s [not the 1980's] saw ...". Possessives associated with acronyms (e.g. APU), should be written as follows: "The APU's findings that ..." but note that the plural is "APUs".
9. All acronyms for national agencies, examinations, etc., should be spelled out the first time they are introduced in text or references. Thereafter the acronym can be used if appropriate, e.g. "The work of the Assessment of Performance Unit (APU) in the early

- 1980s ...” and subsequently, “The APU studies of achievement ...”, in a reference “(Department of Education and Science [DES] 1989a)”.
10. Brief biographical details of significant national figures should be outlined in the text unless it is quite clear that the person concerned would be known internationally. Some suggested editorial comments in a typical text are indicated in the following with square brackets: “From the time of H. E. Armstrong [in the 19th century] to the curriculum development work associated with the Nuffield Foundation [in the 1960s], there has been a shift from constructivism to heurism in the design of [British] science courses”.
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 12. Material to be emphasised by italicisation in the printed version should be italicized in the typescript rather than underlined. Please use such emphasis sparingly.
 13. Numbers in text should take the following forms: 300, 3000, 30 000 (not 30,000). Spell out numbers under 10 unless used with a unit of measure, e.g. nine pupils but 9 mm (do not use full stops (periods) within units). For decimals, use the form 0.05 (not .05, × 05 or 0× 05). “%” (not “per cent”) should be used in typescripts.
 14. Appendices should appear before the references section and after any acknowledgments section. The style of the title is shown by the following example:
“Appendix C: The random network generator”.
Figures and tables within appendices should continue the sequence of numbering from the main body of the text. Sections within appendices should be numbered, for example, C.1, C.2. Equations in appendices should be numbered, for example, (C 1), (C 2). If there is only one appendix, it is referred to as “the appendix” and not called “Appendix A”.

Abbreviations and nomenclature

For abbreviations and nomenclature, authors should consult the latest edition of the *CSE Style Manual* available from the Council of Science Editors, 60 Revue Drive, Suite 500 Northbrook, IL, 60062, USA.

Mathematics

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Footnotes

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Footnotes to tables should be typed directly below the table and are indicated by the following symbols: * (asterisk or star), † (dagger), ‡ (double dagger), ¶ (paragraph mark), § (section mark), || (parallels), # (number sign). Reinitialize symbol sequence within tables.

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